**Course Title: Population Economics**

Course No.: Eco. Ed. 449 Full Marks: 100

Nature of Course: Theory Pass Marks: 35

Level: B. Ed. Periods per-week: 6

Year: Fourth Time per-period: 55 m.

Total Periods: 150

**1. Course Description**

This course is designed for those students who specialize in Economics Education. It intends to familiarize the students with the concept of demography and population education, and use the basic demographic components in mortality, fertility and migration. Similarly, this course intends to provide the knowledge on theories of population. Specifically it intends to provide in- depth knowledge regarding quality of life and human resource development in Nepal, population dynamics of Nepal, rapid population growth, population policy and programme and population projection.

**2. General Objectives**

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

* To make the students familiar with basic population concept for economic development.
* To make the students familiar with concept, definition, nature and elements of demography.
* To acquaint the students with concept, definition and objectives of population education.
* To give in -depth knowledge about determinants and measures of fertility, mortality, migration and urbanization.
* To make the students familiar with different theories of population.
* To provide the students with in-depth knowledge of quality of life
* To provide the students with human resource development in Nepal.
* To make the students familiar with the age and sex structure, population composition and distribution of population in Nepal.
* To provide the students with knowledge about the causes and consequences of population growth of Nepal.
* To develop the skills on review of the population policies and programme of Nepal.
* To develop the skills in computing the population projection of Nepal.

**3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

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| **Specific Objectives** | **Contents** |
| * To define meaning and importance of population. * To analyze the need of population in economics. * To explain the effects of population in economic development. * To explain interrelationship between population and economics | **Unit I: Basic Population in Economics ( 5)**   * 1. Meaning and importance of population   2. Need of population in economics   3. Effects of population in economic development   4. Interrelationship between population and economics |
| * To summarize the development of demography. * To define the meaning and definition of demography * To explain the importance of demography. * To analyze the subject matter, scope and elements of demography. * To describe demographic characteristics in Nepal. * To describe demographic constrains for economic development in Nepal. * To explain the sources of demographic data. | **Unit II Concept of Demography (15)**   * 1. Nature of demography      1. Development of demography      2. Meaning and definition of demography      3. Importance of demography   2. Subject matter, scope and elements of demography   3. Demographic characteristics   4. Demographic constrains   5. Sources of Demographic data (Census, vital registration system, demographic sample survey and others) |
| * To explain the meaning and definition of mortality. * To explain determinants and causes of decreasing rate of mortality. * To explain the trends of mortality in Nepal. * To describe the measurement of mortality. * To explain the meaning, definition and features of fertility. * To explain the determinants of fertility. * To describe the measurement of fertility. * To analyze fertility levels, patterns and trends in Nepal. * To explain meaning and definition of migration. * To describe the types of migration. * To explain the determinants, consequences and measures of migration. * To calculate the rate of migration by different methods. | **Unit III: Basic Demographic Components (20)**   * 1. Fertility      1. Meaning, definition and features of fertility      2. Determinants of fertility      3. Measurement of fertility (Crude Birth Rate - CBR, General Fertility Rate - GFR, Age Specific Fertility Rate - ASFR, Total Fertility Rate – TFR, Gross Reproductive Rate - GRR, Net Reproductive Rate – NRR, Child Women Ratio – CWR and Children Ever Born - CEB)      4. Fertility levels, patterns and trends in Nepal   2. Mortality      1. Meaning and definition of mortality      2. Determinants and causes of decreasing rate of mortality      3. Trends of mortality in Nepal      4. Measurement of mortality (Crude Death Rate - CDR, Age Specific Death Rate - ASDR, Infant Mortality Rate - IMR, Child Mortality Rate - CMR, and Maternal Mortality Rate - MMR)   3.3 Migration  3.3.1 Meaning and definition of migration  3.3.2 Types of migration  3.3.3 Determinants (Pull and Push factors), consequences and measures of migration  3.3.4 Measurement of migration (In-migration, Out-migration, Immigration, Emigration, Net migration and Gross migration) |
| * To explain the Malthusian theory of population. * To explain Neo-Malthusian theory. * To explain the optimum theory of population. * To describe the Marxian theory of surplus population. * To describe the demographic transition theory. | **Unit IV: Theories of Population (20)**   * 1. Malthusian theory of population   2. Neo-Malthusian theory   3. Optimum theory of population   4. Marxian theory of surplus population   5. Demographic transition theory - different stages of demographic transition |
| * To introduce quality of life with its meaning and definition. * To explain the importance of quality of life. * To calculate quality of life by human development index and physical quality of life index. * To describe the factors affecting quality of life. | **Unit V: Quality of Life** **(15)**   * 1. Meaning and definition of quality of life   2. Importance of quality of life (on education, social, health, nutritious food, housing, economic, employment   3. Measurement of quality of life (Human Development Index - HDI and Physical Quality Life Index - PQLI)   4. Factors affecting quality of life (Social, Economic, Cultural, Environmental and Political factors) |
| * To review size, growth and density of population in Nepal. * To review population composition as sex, age, caste, religion, education and occupation. * To review population distribution as province, ecological and rural urban. * To explain the aging population with its size and consequences. * To describe the causes, impacts and remedial measures of rapid population growth with reference to Nepal. | **Unit VI: Population Dynamics of Nepal (20)**   * 1. Population size, growth and density   2. Population composition; sex, age, caste, religion, education and occupation   3. Population distribution; province, ecological and rural urban   4. Population Aging (size and consequences)   5. Causes of rapid population growth (RPG)   6. Impacts of rapid population growth on economy, health and education, employment and environment with special reference to Nepal   7. Remedial measures of population growth |
| * To explain meaning and definition of human resource. * To describe importance, problems and measures of human resource development in Nepal. * To provide process and sources of human resource development. * To explain causes of low human resource development in Nepal. * To present human resource development and women empowerment in Nepal. * To analyze the recent human resource development policy in Nepal. | **Unit VII: Human Resource Development (20)**   * 1. Meaning and definition of human resource development   2. Importance, problems and measures of human resource development in Nepal   3. Process and sources of human resource development   4. Causes of low human resource development in Nepal   5. Human resource development and women empowerment (role and need)   6. Condition of human resource development (education, health, drinking water, income and consumption)   7. Recent human resource development policy in Nepal |
| * To review size and describe type of unemployment in Nepal. * To describe the size, problem and role of agricultural and industrial labour force. * To review current situation and dimension of child labour in Nepal. * To explain changing gender status. * To review current situation of adolescent and youth in Nepal. * To explain type, causes and consequences of urbanization | **Unit VIII: Population Issues in Economic Development (10)**   * 1. Unemployment (size and type)   2. Agricultural and industrial labour force (size, problems and role)   3. Current situation and dimension of child labour in Nepal.   4. Changing gender status (Achievement and Challenges)   5. Adolescents and youths in Nepal   6. Urbanization; Type, causes and consequences of urbanization |
| * To explain the concept, meaning and definition of population policy. * To explain feature, aim and objective of population policy. * To describe population influencing policy. * To review the current population policy of Nepal. * To explain population education programme in formal and non-formal sector. * To describe the population education programme in different national and international agencies. | **Unit IX: Population Policy and Programme** **(15)**   * 1. Concept, meaning and definition of population policy   2. Feature, aim and objective of population policy   3. Population influencing policy   4. Current population policy of Nepal   5. Population education programme in formal and non-formal sector   6. Population education programme of different national and international agencies |
| * To explain the concept, meaning and definition of population projection. * To define the concept of population forecast, estimation and projection. * To explain the use and techniques of population projection. * To explain the population projection in Nepal. | **Unit X: Population Projection (10)**   * 1. Meaning and definition of population projection   2. Concept of population forecast, estimation and projection.   3. Use of population projection   4. Techniques of population projection   5. Population projection in Nepal |

*Note: The figures in the parentheses indicate the approximate periods for the respective units.*

**4. Instructional Technique**

The teacher can apply the following instructional technique as and when required as per the nature of unit wise contents.

**4.1** **General Instructional Techniques**

* Lecture with illustration
* Discussion
* Demonstration
* Inquiry and question answer.
* Writing articles

**4.2 Specific Instructional Techniques**

**Unit I and II:**

* Peer and group work discussion

**Unit III, and IV:**

* Library consultation
* Review of materials by students

**Unit V:**

* Students practice to prepare the separate brief articles on human development index and physical quality fife of the Nepalese people.

**Unit VI, VII and VIII:**

* Students prepare project work and report writing about current population situation of Nepal.
* Students visit on field and collect information about causes of rapid population growth, impacts of rapid population growth, remedial measures of population growth, use of child labour in local industries and so on.

**Unit IX and X:**

* Library consultation
* Review of materials by students
* Review of policy and programme related documents of Government of Nepal

**5. Evaluation**

Students will be evaluated on the basis of regular and disciplined manner in the classroom as well as the classroom participation; presentation of the reports and other activities. The scores obtained will not be considered in the annual examination. It will be used only for feedback purposes. Office of the Controller of Examination, Tribhuvan University will conduct annual examination at the end of the year to evaluate students' performance. The types, number and marks of the subjective and objective questions will be as follows.

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| **Types of Questions** | **Total questions to be asked** | **Number of questions to be answered and marks allocated** | **Total Marks** |
| Group A: Multiple Choice Items | 20 questions | 20 × 1 mark | 20 |
| Group B: Short Questions | 8 with 3 alternative questions | 8 × 7 marks | 56 |
| Group C: Long Question | 2 with 1 alternative question | 2 × 12 marks | 24 |

**6. Recommended** **Books and References**

**Recommended** **Books**

* Gewali, Babu Ram and Paudel, Min Raj (2067). ***Population Studies.*** Kathmandu: M.K. Publisher and Distributers. **(For All Units)**
* Cox, P. R. (1976). ***Demography.*** *Landon:* Cambridge University. **(For unit I)**
* National Planning Commission. ***Fourth Periodic Plan to Fourteenth Periodic Plan.*** Kathmandu: National Planning Commission. Government of Nepal**. (For unit VII).**
* Central Bureau of Statistics (2069). ***Census Report of Nepal.*** Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal. **(For unit V)**
* Shryock. H.S. & Sigel, J.S. (1976). ***The Method and Material of Demography.*** New York, Academic press, **(For unit II)**
* Sharma. R.C. (1998). ***Population Resource Environment and Quality of Life*.** New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd. **(for VI)**
* Todaro, M.C. and Smith, S.C. (2008). ***Economic Development (Eighth Edition).*** New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. **(For Unit III)**
* Ahuja, H.L. (2016). ***Development Economics (A Critical Study of Economic Growth, Development and Environment).*** New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd. **(For Unit III)**
* CBS (2014). ***Population Monograph of Nepal***. Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal.

**Reference Books**

* Ministry of Finance (Various). ***Economic Survey.*** Kathmandu: Ministry of Finance. Government of Nepal.
* CDC (1991)**. *Population Theory and Population Dynamics.***Kathmandu: Tribhuvan University.
* Lio, B.C. (1975). ***Quality of life, Concept, Measures and Results.*** New York: American Economic Journal.
* Shrivastav. O.S. (2008). ***The Text Book of Demography.***New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
* Ulak, Dhruba Das (2009). ***Population Projection Methods, Populatin and Development (Vol. II).*** Kathmandu: Central Department of Population. Tribhuvan University.
* Sen K. and Sudhir Anand (2010). ***Gender Inequalities and Human Development Theories and Measures.*** New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
* Lio, B.C. (1975). ***Quality of Life, Concept, Measures and Results*** New York:American Economic Journal Publication.
* Singh S.P. (2005). ***Statistics- Theory and Practice***. New Delhi: Chand and Chanda Company Pvt. Ltd.
* Shrivastav. O. S. (1992). ***The Text Book of Demography****.* New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd,
* Shryock. H.S. & Sigel, J.S. (1976). ***The Method and Material of Demography****.* New York: Academic Press.
* Srivastava, S. C. (1990). ***Dynamics of Demographic Studies****.* New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
* UN (Various). ***World Development Report***. New York: United Nation.
* UN (2010). ***Methods of Population by Sex and Age (Manual 1, 2 and 3).*** New York: United Nation.
* UNDP (Various) ***Human Development Report***. New York: United Nation Development Program.
* CBS (2003). ***Population Monograph of Nepal (Volum I).*** Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal.
* CBS (2003). ***Population Monograph of Nepal (Volum II).*** Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal.
* Population Education Department (2051). ***Population Education Teaching Material.*** Kathmandu: Population Education Department, Eentral Department of Education. Tribhuvan University.
* Ministry of Population and Environment (1998). ***Population Projection of Nepal 1996- 2016 (Volumn I).*** Kathmandu: Ministry of Population and Environment, Government of Nepal.